PR-31. SYNTHESIS OF BIOLOGICALLY ACTIVE COMPOUNDS BASED ON N-SUBSTITUTED DERIVATIVES OF PIPERIDIN-4-ONES

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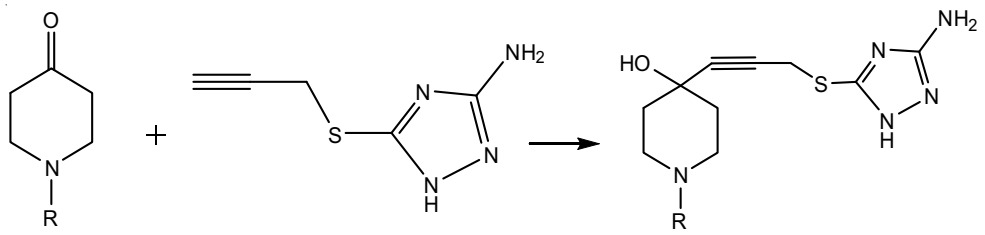
It is widely known that piperidine derivatives form the basis of numerous groups of alkaloids, azasteroids, synthetic drugs and natural biologically active substances, and are the most important pharmacophores.

There are a new series of compounds that has been obtained based on piperidones and propargylated triazole with potential biological activity, according to the following scheme:



Data of 4-(3-(3-amino-1,2,4-triazol-5-thio)prop-1-yl)-1-alkyl-piperidin-4-ol were synthesized by the Favorsky reaction in four stages. Aliphatic amines served as the starting compounds for the preparation of N-substituted piperidin-4-ones. Potassium triazole-5-sulfide and propargyl bromide were used in synthesis of propargylated triazole.

Currently received 4-(3-(3-amino-1,2,4-triazol-5-thio)prop-1-yl)-1-propylpiperidin-4-ol and 4-(3-(3-amino-1,2,4-triazol-5-thio)prop-1-yl)-1-butylpiperidin-4-ol, the structure of which was confirmed by IR and NMR spectroscopy, with yields of more than 50 %. In process synthesis of ethyl- and amyl-substituted piperidin-4-ones and their corresponding acetylenic alcohols.